AMERICA'S GREAT VICTORY LOAN

STARTS TODAY!

Citizens National Bank **First National Bank**

This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council

Hope Star

WEATHER FORECAST
Arkansas: Partly cloudy with little change in temperatures this afternoon, tonight, and Wednesday.

47TH YEAR: VOL. 47—NO. 14 Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 18, 1929. HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1945 (AP)—Means Associated Press (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n. PRICE 5c COPY

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
—Alex. H. Washburn—

Maker of Guns Had Better Know How to Use 'em

What happens when Big America puts guns in the hands of her little allies is shown clearly in the day's news.

Venezuela has an armed revolution.

Brazil overthrows its government, also with arms.

And China, now that the heat is off in the Japanese war, has resumed her civil war—fought with American Lend-Lease equipment certainly on the Nationalist side and possibly on both sides.

All of which suggests: That the nation which leads the world in the manufacture of war equipment had better know how to use it—and at a moment's notice.

It's no answer to say, "But we aren't normally in the business of manufacturing arms—that was just for the duration of war."

That kind of answer misses the point entirely. What puts America in a perpetually dangerous position is her capacity for mass production—not the number of war plants she may have at this moment, but the aggregate power of her machine industry which can be swiftly converted to war. This fact alone makes potential enemies for us among large nation—and to the small ones we have given arms outright.

To patrol quarrels in countries like Venezuela and Brazil and China, and to guard ourselves against surprise from major powers such as started World Wars I and II, means that America from now on must maintain fleets and armies that were undreamed of a generation ago.

* * *

BY JAMES THRASHER

Ostrich Diplomacy

When lend-lease was set up four years ago, its purpose was to manufacture or procure "any defense article for the government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States."

Now Secretary of State Byrnes has made it known that these "defense articles" are being used by the British and Dutch to kill rebellious Indonesian colonials who apparently are so misguided as to have believed all those things that the Americans and British said, during the war, about four freedoms and self-determination and self-[illegible]

[illegible] Byrnes also has revealed that this government has asked the British and Netherlands governments to remove American insignia from lend-lease equipment being used aganist the Indonesians.

This, he explained at a press conference, was simply a matter of routine policy, adopted some time ago for the postwar period. Its aim was to prevent the use of lend-lease military equipment in a way that could produce political complications for us.

At the same time Mr. Byrnes said that lend-lease equipment had been used in the Venezuelan revolution and elsewhere in South Amercia. And, coincidentally, two members of Congress complained to President Truman that, on a recent trip abroad, they had seen indication that the French had used lend-lease supplies to help put down the Syrian and Lebanese disturbances of a few months ago.

These are not the uses for which lend-lease was created. Nor will they prove popular with the American citizens who must foot the multi-billion-dollar lend-lease bill. Those dollars for legitimate lend-lease helped Britain and Russia hold off the Nazis until we could prepare our full strength. And after that strength was attained, they still paid for military equipment used against the common enemy. No one can quibble over a cost that saved American lives and speeded victory.

But the Indonesians hardly can be called the common enemy. Their defeat could be called "vital to the defense of the United States" only by a long stretch of the most cynical diplomatic imagination.

All the world knows now that American lend-lease weapons, bought with American citizens' dollars, are killing these colonials in their fight for independence. The scheme of removing the American insignia from those weapons seems amazing ingenuous. If hiding the labels will save us from political complications, then the ostrich with his head in the sand must be a master of diplomacy.

It appears, from Mr. Byrnes' press conference remarks, that this government has not asked the British or Dutch to return our equipment, or even to stop using it. One can only wonder why.

—o—

Jap Subs Put Planes Over California

San Francisco, Oct. 30 —(UP)— Japanese submarines, prowling the Oregon coast in 1942, twice launched small planes which dropped incendiary bombs in northwestern forests but caused no damage, the Fourth Air Force reported today.

The Oregon bombing was another chapter in the Fourth Air Forces "war memories" heretofore secret military information.

The small bombs fell Sept. 9 on Mt. Emil near Brookings and Sept. 29 on Cape Blanco. A fire broke out on Mt. Emily but it was quickly extinguished.

The Fourth Air Force reported that a forest ranger witnessed the first "bombing," which occurred in daylight 12 miles south of Brookings. The ranger extinguished the blaze, gathered approximately 50 pounds of bomb fragments and delivered them to authorities. The bomb was estimated to have weighed 150 pounds.

The plane was described as a small, slow, square-winged, single-float and single-engined craft.

Later the same day an American army patrol plane reported sighting an unidentified submarine about 30 miles off Cape Blanco, bombing it with undetermined results.

'This Is My Story'

Surrender Is Delayed on South Islands

(In the 24th article of his dramatic story, told in detail for the first time, Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright relates the nerve-breaking delays in effecting the full surrender of his forces, and loses a good friend, Major Bill Lawrence.)

By
Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright

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We waited three miserable days in our rooms at Manila's University Club, while the stubble came out on our chins and we were reduced to smoking cigaret butts down to the lip-burning state.

The days of my early captivity in May of 1942 were ones of considerable worry. We were told, in effect, that we were not prisoners of war; that we were hostages held to insure the success of the negotiations with forces in the south and in upper Luzon.

What I did not know at the time was that the Japs had informed our men on Corregidor—including officers who, against all laws of warfare, were put to work cleaning up The Rock's debris—that if the troops in the south and in the north did not surrender I would be forced to witness the shooting of ten American officers every day those troops held out.

But even without this knowledge, or the foresight to know that there would be trouble in the south, those first three days in Manila were times of great tension.

Then, on May 11, Col. Jesse T. Traywick returned from Mindanao, my chief source of worry. He reported that Major Gen. William F. Sharp had receiver my broadcast and that he had radioed Gen. MacArthur, as I hoped he would. MacArthur had replied, in effect, "Use your own judgment."

Sharp's judgment was the same as mine. He agreed to surrender. It was a source of great relief to find him accepting orders after I had released him, and to know he felt as I did.

Manila at that time was almost completely overrun by Jap forces, and it was then time to break up our forces into guerrilla bands, as MacArthur had envisioned.

But I did not think then, and do not think now, that the short action that such bands could have engaged in, and the small amount of good they could have accomplished, would have compensated in any way for what would have happened to the men and women of Corregidor. Certainly those guerrilla bands could not have lasted the two and a half years which passed before our troops got back to the Philippines.

On the same May 11, at night, we were joined at the University Club by Brig. Gen Lewis Beebe, Major Bill Lawrence and Sgt. Hubert Carroll, who brought with them our clothes, toilet articles and other personal effects. It was a blessing to get into something clean and to shave.

But with the arrival of our baggage began a seemingly endless search of our ever-dwindling effects. The bags were opened in our rooms that night and systematically searched by a unit of Jap officers.

Out of my bag they took my tactical maps of North Luzon and Bataan, my field glasses, compass and a pair of wire cutters.

On the morning of May 12 the questioning began, questioning which was to continue almost without abatement until the day of my liberation.

At the very start of the questioning they wanted to know why nothing had been heard from Cols. J. P. Horan and Guillermo Nakar. They were even more severe about the fact that some small detachments of Philippine Army troops and some of the Constabulary were making a last-ditch stand on the island of Palawan and in the Bicol Peninsula. They reminded me again that I would not be recognized as a prisoner of war until all opposition had ceased.

I told them I would do what I could, and asked them to send to Camp O'Donnell and release Gen. Francisco and Lieut. Silhavy, a Philippine Army Engineer who had served in the Bicol Peninsula. I told the Japs that I would give instructions to these two Philippine officers and send them to Legaspi and Palawan to speak to the holdouts. With them, I promised, I would send Col Johnny Pugh, my aide.

Francisco and Silhavy, much the worse for wear, were brought to my quarters in the University Club in whispers told me what they knew of the Bataan Death March, a story which made me sick to hear.

Yet I knew that the Japs were capable of staging other Death Marches, and would do so unless all organized resistance ceased. So I quickly sent Francisco, Silhavy and Pugh to Legaspi, with instructions similar to the ones I sent to Sharp, Nakar and Horan.

They went armed with many printed copies of this order, along with a shorter one signed by Francisco, reading:

"To any Constabulary officer:

"The undersigned Chief of Constabulary upon instructions from Lt. Gen. J. M. Wainwright, U.S.A. senior American officer in the Philippines, is now in Legaspi to transmit to you an order of surrender to take effect immediately. You are hereby ordered by me that upon receipt of this message to send a representative to Legaspi, Naga, Labor or Sorsogon, whichever is nearest to you, where I

Continued on Page Two

Two Old Army Hands Meet: Gen. Wainwright, on a trip to his wife's home town, Skaneateles, N. Y., is greeted by Hugh Garvey, who works near that town. Garvey, a former Army sergeant, says he remembers the general as a West Point student in 1904 when Garvey was stationed at the academy. (International)

First Wainwright Aide to Die in Captivity: Majors Tom Dooley (left) and Bill Lawrence, waiting for Japanese officers in Manila. Today Gen. Wainwright relates how the Japs let Lawrence die of pneumonia by neglecting to treat him until it was too late. (International, from captured film)

Japs to Be Sent Home to Japan

Newell, Calif., Oct. 30 —(AP)— Return to Japan of voluntary and involuntary Japanese expatriates will begin at an early date, possibly by November 15, officials of the immigration service announced today.

Ivan Williams, officer in charge and speaking for the commissioner of immigration and naturalization service, said a detail of men from the department of justice yesterday began a survey of the Japanese detained at the War Relocation authority Tulelake center here.

This survey, Williams said, will include persons whose applications for renunication of their United States citizenship have been approved by the attorney general, together with members of their families, whether citizens or aliens, who may desire to accompany them, alien residents who are segregated paroles under alien enemy proceedings, and alien residents who are under orders of deporation under the immigration laws.

The survey is expected to be completed within two weeks.

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The proton, a unit in the nucleus of all atoms, is 1,800 times larger than an electron.

U. S. Subsidy on Butter Is Discontinued

Washington, Oct. 30 —(AP)— Sellers of butter with more than 1,000 pounds in stock tomorrow must pay the government a nickel a pound on the excess.

This was ordered last night by Judge John C. Collet, stabilization administration. The reason is that the government is discontinuing its nickel-a-pound subsidy tomorrow. The government already has paid the subsidy on most butter now in storage.

Collet said in a statement that without repayment dealers would profit unfairly. He directed that dealers won't be entitled to a compensating five-cent raise in butter ceiling prices until they do repay the subsidy on excess stocks.

ADVICE

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 29 —(AP)— An army lieutenant had to listen to the advice of his kid brother, a technical sergeant, when he went through the Davis-Monthan Field Separation Base for discharge.

Lt. Harry B. Leidenfrost, 21, New York City, heard Tech. Sgt. Robert J. Leidenfrost, 19, outline job prospects and rights under the GI bill after personal efficitations were over.

—o—

There are about 18,00 species of birds in the world.

16 Priests Executed by Yamashita

By WILLIAM C. WILSON

Manila, Oct. 30 — (UP)—Father Cosgrave of La Salle college in Manila testified today at the trial of Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita that the Japanese shot and bayonetted to death 16 of the college's brothers last Feb. 12.

The Japanese butchery at La Salle was one of the 123 war crimes in the Philippines for which the stolid Yamashita was on trial before a U. S. army commission.

Father Cosgrave, testifying on the second day of the trial, said that more than 50 civilians were murdered by the Japanese at La Salle, including all but one of the brothers.

Cosgrave said he saw the Japanese spread gasoline in the college chapel and set fire to it. The flames destroyed all the furnishings and 3,000 books.

Japanese troops charged into the college dining room at midday of Feb. 12, when Manila was being pillaged by Yamashita's forces who realized they were fighting a losing battle for the city, Cosgrave related.

They began bayonetting everyone within reach while the officers leading them slashed furiously with their swords.

"The Japanese followed fleeing people up the stairs and continued their bayonetting and hooting," Cosgrave said.

The Catholic priest himself suffered two bayonet wounds. A native of Ireland, he came to Manila in 1930.

Among the victims of the Japanese, Cosgrave said, were Filipino and Spanish women and children as well.

The troubles of the college began on Feb. 7, Cosgraves testified. A Japanese officer and some enlisted men came to the school and lined up all 70 persons at La Salle. On that visit they did not harm anyone, but took away Brother Xavier, rector of the college, and Judge Jose Carlos.

Prosecutor William N. Calyer of Newburg, N. Y., later introduced evidence designed to prove that these two men were murdered.

"The Japanese forbade anyone to go outside," Cosgrave testified, "and from then on we were virtually prisoners."

It was at midday of Feb. 12 that a Japanese marine officer and 20 marines burst through the dining room door.

"They seemed to be excited, and asked whether any snipers or guerrillas were there," Cosgrave testified. "We answered of course not."

But the Japanese took off two Filipino servants. Later it was learned that they had been shot.

"Then the Jap officer gave a command, and immediately the Japanese attacked with bayonets," the priest continued.

Cosgrave was in a corner with Brother Leo, who asked to be given absolution when he saw what was happening. Just as Cosgrave lifted his hand, a Japanese bayonet speared below his arm and pierced Leo's heart. Then Cosgrave was stabbed twice.

"I saw one mother who was trying to protect her small son slashed across the shoulder and then a big piece was cut out of her leg," the priest said.

The Japanese then scattered through the college, bayonetting and shooting as they went. They invaded the college chapel "where many priests died," Cosgrave said. Those still alive were beaten to the floor.

The priest said he stayed where he was for 12 hours, with the body of a woman on his head and two dead persons sprawled across his feet. He was unable to move because he was too weak from loss of blood.

Near midnight, the priest continued, he dragged himself upstairs to administer last rites to the dying. The stairway and corridors were littered with the dead. In the chapel he found one brother dead at the communion rail, and the bodies of several small boys in the corner.

He collapsed there, and when he awoke the sun was streaming into the chapel.

"I was able to go downstairs, where I found some survivors," he went on. "We went behind the altar, where we stayed until Feb. 15, when the Americans found us. I called to the Americans soldiers who told me to stand up. I did, but my normally white soutaine was brown with blood."

The Americans took him to a nearby aid station, gave him a drink of whisky, and took him in a ambulance to a hospital.

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$10,000 First Report for Victory Loan

The opening report in Hempstead county's Victory Loan sales campaign is $9,968.75.

This was reported by Co-Chairmen C. C. Spragins and Syd McMath at the close of business last night for the first day of the drive.

Hempstead county's quota is $425,000, against a quota of $625,000 in the Seventh War Loan. The Victory Loan's E quota is $163,000, against an E quota of $305,000 in the Seventh Loan.

—o—

Birds on battlefields are less upset by shellfire than men.

Most intelligent of birds are parrots and crows.

U. S. Meddling Charged; China in Civil War

By SPENCER MOOSA

Chungking, Oct. 30 — (AP)— Charges that the United States is meddling in Chinese internal affairs, today increased the tension in the Chinese capital, where political observers already tensely are watching for the possible outbreak of civil war between Nationalist and Communist troops.

Reports from Tientsin said the American marine garrison there had been alerted after reports spread through north China that the clash between the two armies was impending.

Presence of the estimated 60,000 marines in north China, and the transfer of Chinese Nationalist troops into that area by the American air forces, were the basis of the protest against American actions which was issued by a Communist spokesmun. He charged the United States with "intervening in China's internal politics."

Non-Communist quarters said they feared that the Communists might deliberately provoke a clash with the marines with the intention of embarrassing the United States and central governments and arousing agitation in the United States for immediate withdrawal of American forces from China.

Central government troop movements into the unsettled north China regions were considerably hampered by the reported cuting of 100 miles of the Piping-Hankow railroad by Communist toops.

Th Yean forces were officially reported to have burned bridges, and stations and to have torn up tracks on the Peiping-Hankow line.

Nationalist troops continued northward along the Peiping-Mukden route, however, reportedly to take "defensive positions" along the great wall.

The Peiping dispatches which reported the alerting of the marines said minor clashes had been reported outside the city. Tientsin itself was quiet, but beginning to suffer food shortage, because of the breakdown of supply lines, either by Communist troops or roving bandits.

The dispatch said that Nationalist troops now were in Tientsin "in force" and had disarmed an estimated 1,500 officers and men of the Third Advance Army and arrested at least 200 irregular officers, including some generals.

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Atlanta Visit by Mrs. F. D. R. Is Canceled

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 30 —(UP)— Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt today cancelled an address before the Young Democrats of Georgia because of the resignation of two executive committee members of the group in protest of her appearance.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who was to have spoken before the organization December 3-4, wired Gov. Ellis Arnall that she would not come to Atlanta, when notified that Earl Wingo, chairman of the membership committee, and Robert N. Fellows, its treasurer, had withdrawn because of their objection to Mrs. Roosevelt's views "of racial social equality."

In their letter of resignation, Wingo and Fellows had charged that Mrs. Roosevelt's views were "contrary to those of 98 per cent of the members of the group." They also accused executive director Sid Williams, of Atlanta, in extending the invitation, of "betraying the confidence that has been placed in you by the Young Democrats of Georgia."

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Cotton Belt Sued for $50,000 by Employe's Widow

Little Rock, Oct. 30—(AP)— Mrs. May P. Hubbard of Pine Bluff, administrator of the estate of her late husband, Alan C. Hubbard, filed a $60,000 suit in federal court today against the St. Louis Southwestern railway. The suit alleges that Hubbard, locomotive carpenter in the railroad shops at Pine Bluff, was killed when a ladder on which he was working was knocked from under him.

Fraternity Ban at Little Rock Is Upheld by Court

Little Rock, Oct. 30 — (AP)— Little Rock High school's ban on secret, non-academic fraternities and sororities was held valid by Pulaski County Chancellor Frank H. Dodge today.

Judge Dodge dismissed injunction proceedings brought against the Little Rock school board and high school officials by seven parents.

John Lofton, co-council for the plaintiffs, indicated that the judgment would be appealed to the Arkansas Supreme Court.

The only legal issue in the litigation, Judge Dodge said, was that of whether the school board had acted in excess of vested authority and in an arbitrary manner in ruling out the organizations. The chancellor declared that he believed school authorities had "acted in the light of years of eperience of confronting this problem and on the advice of practically every teacher and educator who has ever spoken on the matter."

The ban, announced last spring by High School Principal T. Q. Srygley, became effective this fall. It prohibits members of secret societies from participating in various school activities and organizations.

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Man and Girl and Currency Found Buried

Rockport, Ind., Oct. 30 — (UP)— State police said today they had a "hot lead" in the slaying of a middle-aged man and a 'teen-aged girl whose bullet-torn bodies were found buried in a clover field near Rockport.

The slain pair were identified by their fingerprints as Ethel Sparks, 18, and George E. Tyson, 38, both of East St. Louis, Ill. Their bodies were stuffed in a shallow grave on a farm 10 miles west of here.

Tucked into Miss Sparks' pink brassiere was $3,200 — 2,700 crumpled one-dollar bills and a $500 bill.

Detective E. E. Mullins of the Indiana state police said the new clue, on which he declined to elaborate, was "a lot better" than disclosure last night that the victims had been involved recently in fatal gunplay at Madison, Ill., near East St. Louis.

Madison authorities said William Joseph Callahan was shot and seriously injured there July 16 during an argument over unions. He has since recovered. His girl friend, Thelma Walton (alias Katheryn Morrison), 22, who identified Tyson as Callahan's assailant, was shot to death July 23 in the same tavern where Callahan was wounded.

Madison police said Miss Sparks was questioned in connection with the two shootings but was released. Tyson, they said, was sought for questioning at the time his body was found.

Coroner Charles R. Fuller of Spencer county said Tyson and Miss Sparks had been dead six to 10 days when Farmer John Spaetti came upon their single grave late Sunday. The dark-haired girl had been shot in the head and abdomen, and a rope was knotted about her neck. Tyson was shot in the heart.

Mullins said ne believed neither of two early theories—that the money Miss Sparks carried was loot from a recent Richland, Ind., bank robbery, or that the two were killed by a jealous husband or lover.

Excited Rockport residents were convinced the two were victims of a "gangland murder."

Police said the victims probably were killed elsewhere and their bodies taken to the clover field by automoile. Tire tracks led into the field, where the bodies apparently were buried leisurely, the grave neatly raked to camouflage it and the displaced earth hauled away.

State troopers combing the stubbly graveside found only a match box bearing the advertisement of a Louisville, Ky., nightclub. Louisville authorities were asked to aid in the hunt for the killer.

—o—

IMPATIENT

Oklahoma City, Oct. 29 —(AP)— Scott Wasson, Pine Bluff, Ark., can appreciate a discharged soldier wanting to get back into civilian clothes as quickly as possible, but he doesn't believe he should furnish the clothes.

While visiting his brother, someone broke the door on his automobile, taking only a suit of clothes. A GI uniform was found nearby.

48 Hours' Pay for 40 Hours, Truman Plan

Washington Hears

By HAROLD W. WARD

Washington, Oct. 30 — (AP)— Authoritative persons said President Truman will propose tonight that industry pay 48 hours wages for 40 hours work without raising prices.

They said he will make this request in a broadcast at 9 p. m. (Central Standard Time) as a compromise with demands by unions that employes be paid for 52 hours while working 40.

The compromise, if accepted by industry and labor, would give workers a 20 per cent increase in pay compared with the 30 per cent the unions ask.

Exceptions to holding the line on prices would be made in cases which would work a hardship on the employer, persons informed of the plan said.

Price rise requests would be handled through the Office of Price Administration and the Office of Economic Stabilization.

If the subject comes before the labor-management conference opening next Monday some enforcement machinery conceivably could be adopted. But industry agreement might be difficult to obtain.

The president will discuss wages and prices with as many of the 18 management and 18 labor delegates as he can meet before the conference.

Today he invited AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany to discuss the issues with him, along with James M. Duffy, of East Liverpool, Ohio, president of the AFL Teamster President Daniel J. Topotters, an alternate delegate. bin, a power in the AFL, expects to see the president next Sunday.

CIO delegates are expected to confer with Mr. Truman on Friday. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, is believed to have been invited Thursday, although there has been no announcement.

Both labor and management spokesmen have contended that lack of a government policy has blocked collective bargaining.

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Army Favors Merger of Armed Forces

Washington, Oct. 30 — (AP)— The War Department proposed to Congress today that the army, navy and air forces be placed under a single civilian "secretary of the armed forces."

Under the department head, who would be advised by military chiefs of staffs and a secretariat of civilian assistants, the army proposed this organization of the services:

"The air force should include all land-based combat aircraft except those allotted to the army and navy for reconnaissance, spotting of gunfire, command and messenger service. The air should retain its own service forces.

"The army would include all combat ground forces other than the Marine Corps and would have its own service forces.

"The navy would include all combat ground forces other than the Marine Corps and would have its own service forces.

"The navy would include the United States fleet with its air arm, the Marine Corps and its service forces."

Each component apparently would be directed by a military rather than a civilian head, as at present.

Lt. Gen. J. Lawton Collins, chief of staff of Army Ground Forces and a veteran of European campaigning, presented the plan to the Senate Military Committee for the War Department.

He asserted the army was not proposing to "merge" the services, but to "integrate" them with maximum autonomy for each.

Collins' statement was the first detailed public discussion of the plan to establish at least three and possibly four assistant secretaryships.

A civilian assistant secretary should be provided "to coordinate the military program of scientific research" with the activities of any national civilian research agency set up later and with the great civilian laboratories of the country, he said.

Each of the three armed forces, however, would have its own research group to work out its own special problems. The assistant secretary would coordinate the work of these units with outside agencies to prevent "wasteful duplication" of effort.

The army proposed an assistant secretary for procurement and industrial mobilization. Working with that office, but directly under the chief of staff of the armed forces would be another unit, the director of common supply and hospitalization. That officer, said Collins, should be resonsible for procuring items needed commonly by all services, such as food and blankets.

Collins' statement also suggested a civilian assistant secretary to supervise legislative matters and public information. The army's bureau of public relations has been directed by military personnel, of general officer rank during times of war.

The fourth department might handle military intelligence. Collins said "there can be no question" about the need for coordination. He commented that "there probably should be some central intelligence agency for the government as a whole, but this is a problem beyond the scope of the department of armed forces itself."

—o—

There is one atom of heavy hydrogen in every 5,000 unts of the ordinary kind.

Navy's Famous 'Brain Ship' Coming Home; Headquarters for Admirals Never Lost Man

By HAL BOYLE

Tokyo, Oct. 30 —(AP)— The "brain ship" is sailing for home soon, after one of the most adventurous careers of any vessel in naval history.

She is the USS Ancon, 14,000-ton remodeled Caribbean passenger freighter which participated in five famous amphibious operations of World War II as the American Navy's first and chief headquarters ship.

She was known as "The Admirals' Go-Cart," for she carried more highly seagoing craft of this war. She brought them all back alive, too.

brought them all back alive, too.

This $5,000,000 military dream ship, stuffed with costly communications equipment, was the target of repeated submarine, glider bomb and kamikaze attacks. In several operations she was the number one target for sky and sea raiders. But she came through the entire war without losing a man.

Yet, despite her record, she remains comparatively unknown to the general public because she wasn't a "combat vessel" in the same sense as a battleship or a cruiser. Her role was even more important. Off Sicily, Salerno, Italy Normandy and Okinawa she was the command vessel, true "Brain Center" for vast and delicate amphibious operations. Sheltered by her thin and vulnerable sides, Navy and Army leaders directed landings of hundreds of thousands of troops on hostile shores — shores that had to be won to win the war.

Among her star boarders have been King George VI; Generals Omar Bradley, George Patton and Mark Clark; Field Marshal Montgomery; the late Secretary of the Navy Knox, and such naval dignitaries as Sir Bruce Fraser, commander of the British Pacific Fleet, and U. S. Vice Admiral H. K. Hewitt and Daniel Barbey. She also has been second home to scores of war correspondents who learned that every Ancon voyage yielded front page news.

Like most of the troops she ferried, however, tne Ancon was a civilian at heart.

When she was put into service in June, 1939, on the run between New York and Cristobal for the

Continued on Page Two

End of Japanese War Seems to Have Merely Cleared Way for Civil War Among Chinese

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

The termination of the bloody strife between the powerful Chinese Communist armies and the Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's government leaves China facing the dread civil war which long has threatened China — a disaster of the first magnitude.

A worried world heaved a sign of relief in mid-October when the Chinese feuding and the generalissimo reached an agreement which ostensibly meant peace at long last. However, the ink was scarcely dry on the pact before the clash of arms was resumed and swelled until now heavy fighting is reported in numerous parts of the country, especially the northern section which is the stronghold of the Communists.

You may recall that as far back as early 1941 I reported in this column, after a visit to China, that well informed observers feared the fierce quarrel could be settled only by civil war. The two factions were working valiantly in the face of their common Japanese enemy, but even then there were sanguinary clashes and the great fear was that the all-out civil conflict would come before the Japs were beaten.

Whether we now have arrived at the show-down remains to be seen. We shouldn't make a prediction, but the situation is grave.

The trouble is now trying to make a union of the Chinese Communists and Generalissimo Chiang is maintaining dictatorship is like attempting to mix oil and water, the ideas and ideals of the two factions are as far apart as the Poles.

Yet that the Communists

Right here it should be pointed out that there is no connection between them and the Russian Communists. General Chou En-Lai, one of the Chinese Communist leaders, assured me that there was no affiliation with Moscow and that the Chinese Reds were mainly Agrarians who were interested in bettering the state of the farmers.

Well, far be it from me to dispute the word of Chou En-Lai, who incidentally is a charming gentleman to meet. However, one can not remark that what he said could be reported to newsmen: it is quite true that the Chinese brand of Communism had its origin in Russia. There have been many signs of at least a sympathetic understanding on the part of Moscow.

In this connection it may be significant that sources favoring Chiang's government say they believe the only way to unify the nation is to disband the Communist army by force, and they think the generalissimo could do it in from six to six months. They go further and figure he would start an offensive against the Chinese Reds at the slightest threatful of the reaction of other countries, especially America, to the possibility that Russia might support his enemies.

Chungking observers are frankly pessimistic about the chances of reconciliation between the Chinese Communists, and Chiang's government, the atmosphere of the sufficient city is heavy with gloom.

And what would civil war bring to China? There is no conflict so terrible as civil strife. It would mean that the country's five hundred millions would endure an agony far greater than anything the experienced during the Japanese invasion. It would ham-string rehabilitation of the nation's shattered economic structure. China's proud designation as one of the "Big Four" would indeed be an empty phrase.

Navy's Famous

Continued from Page One

Panama railroad company, no one had any idea she would become the fairest wooing communities ship of the war that was to break only a few months later.

She joined the army transport service in January, 1941, and made two trips to Australia carrying American troops. She then participated in the Casablanca landings and rescued survivors of a naval transport torpedoed nearby. After a later voyage to Oran and Algiers, she returned to the Norfolk Navy yard where she was converted into a combined headquarters and communications command ship. In July, 1943, she was the

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Hope Star

Star of Hope 1899; Press 1927, Consolidated January 18, 1929.
Published every weekday afternoon by Star Publishing Co., Inc. (C. E. Palmer, Sr., and J. H. Washburn) at the Star building, 212-214 South Main Street, Hope, Ark.

C. E. PALMER
President
ALEX H. WASHBURN
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Hope, Arkansas, under the Act of March 3, 1897.

(AP)—Means Associated Press.
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Subscription Rates: (Always Payable in Advance): By city carrier per week 15c. Mail rates in Hempstead, Howard, Miller and Little River counties, $3.50 per year; elsewhere $6.50.

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Truman Still Wants 'Full Employment'

Washington, Oct. 29 —(AP)— President Truman hammered away today at his congressional program by telling visiting labor leaders he stands by the heart of his three-point reconversion measures — "full employment" and liberalization of unemployment pay.

The capitol hill democratic leaders, leaving the White House, refused to newsmen.

The president emphasized he is "still standing" by the "full employment bill.

"I still stand" by the bill to expand unemployment benefits which has been gathering dust for weeks on a house committee self.

Senator Ed Johnson, D., Colo., Carville (D-Mass) and Senators Barkley (D-Ky) and McKellar (D-Tenn.) saw the president.

Simultaneously at the capitol, Mr. Truman's reconversion director, John W. Snyder, appeared before the House Expenditures in an effort to put through a bill to collect from contractors on Navy war renegotiations which were rejected. They enlisted the sympathetic support of civil authorities and of many civilians, and announced that they did not intend to surrender.

The Negros force was perhaps the least trained of all those under my command, and although equipped that the men had only enough ammunition for 20 minutes' sustained firing. Col. Roger Hilsman, commanding officer of the Negros section, was hooted and threatened when he presented Gen. Sharp's order to cease firing.

But the risk of his life he went into the mountains in search of the mutinous leaders, who had threatened to kill any officer attempting to communicate with them. When found, Hilsman failed he twice tailed the ranking Japanese officer, in the hope into extending the time by which the ultimatum must be effected.

These extensions were all the more remarkable because three Filipino envoys — a Col. Valariana and his two aides — were murdered by a demented Filipino soldier who had advanced under a flag of truce.

The mutineers also held 196 Japanese and threatened to put them all to death if we continued our efforts to persuade them to surrender. It

Continued from Page One

shall proceed to meet you.

"The safety of your fellow countrymen will be jeopardized if you do not carry out these instructions.

"Your representative will be protected by the Japanese Army. You may come in a flag of truce and there will be no danger to his person.

The constables on Palawan surrendered without trouble, and the situation around Legaspi soon cleared. But Sharpe's orders of May 30 to five Filipino sector commanders on Negros were rejected. They enlisted the sympathetic support of civil authorities and of many civilians, and announced that they did not intend to surrender.

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The mutineers also held 196 Japanese and threatened to put them all to death if we continued our efforts to persuade them to surrender. It was a fantastically ticklish situation, with the lives of countless Americans and Filipinos hanging by the thread of the mutineers' unpredictability. During that awful period of their detention, I momentarily expected that Jap guns would turn on the unarmed thousands on Corregidor. And, as I said earlier, I did not know how close I was to being requested by witness the murder of any of my officers each day the rectangle was held out.

In the meantime, Col. N. C. Goltianin, in search of Col. Horan, walked for days through mountain fastness of North Luzon without locating the hideout of the American leader.

To strike the new flimsy upon the ever-lasting days of our captivity, we lost the "Sweet Water" and plucky example of Major Lawrence Moody.

On May 15, two days after his arrival with Sharpe and Captain Covington with our effects, Lawrence was laid low with high fever. He had been sick upon the transport from The Rock, but we did not consider his condition dangerous until the following day.

On the morning of May 19, when Lawrence' fever rose, I sent word to the commander of the University Club that he was in immediate need of a doctor. Within a few minutes there appeared before a Jap Army doctor summoned by the guard for a cursory inspection and left.

Within the next hour we tried all during the day of May 19 to get the doctor back again. But our increasingly desperate requests were ignored until 7 p.m. when another doctor arrived. He made no briefest possible examination of Lawrence, then muttered: "Pneumonia. Bad lungs." He shook his head.

We asked him to get Lawrence to a hospital, and after a protracted deliberation the doctor consented. Lawrence was taken to the hospital that night, and I sent Sgt. Carroll along to look out for him.

Just at midnight, Carroll returned. His face told the story. "He died at 11 o'clock," he told us, while we shook with mingled rage and sorrow.

I got up early the next morning and with a few of the boys might cremate the body, as is the Japanese custom, since a Roman Catholic and traditionally opposed to cremation. I asked for an audience with the camp commander and pleaded with him to see that Lawrence's body was not so cremated.

But he jumped at me and told me it would be done despite my appeal. He added, however, that if I cared to bury Lawrence's remains in the military cemetery at Fort McKinley, my old post in the Philippine Islands, it could be arranged.

So I got permission for Johnny Pugh to scout Manila for a Catholic priest and to explain to the priest the circumstances of the cremation.

Pugh returned with the priest late in the day and at about 6 o'clock our little group was assembled, under heavy guard, at Lawrence's cell and we were driven to Fort McKinley.

McKinley looked bleak and barren as it hurt to see the Rising Sun flinging from the same post where I had staged so many happy Independence Day parades. This place was jammed with Japanese troops. We were kept well ordered, was formally turned over to the Japs and left.

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'This Is My Story'

Wainwright

Continued from Page One

Market Report

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK

National Stockyards, Ill., Oct. 30 —(AP)— Hogs, 5,000; about 3,200 early; all kinds steady; slaughter sows and pigs steady; 180 lbs. down 14.75; sows and stags 14.05; feeders under 180 lbs 15.75; breeder gilts 14.50-15.00; lbs mostly 15.75; heavier gilts including some up to 220 lbs 15.50.

Cattle, 5,000; calves, 2,500; about 40 loads of steers offered; mostly medium; approximately 40 percent of receipts; cows; market opening about steady but generally lower; cows especially dull; little effort to pay over 13.50; medium to good steers 12.75-15.25; good heifers and mixed yearlings 14.00-16.00; medium 11.00-13.00; good cows around 12.50-00; medium 10.50-12.00; common and medium 9.50-11.00; choice bulls steady at 13.50; medium and good 12.00-15.00; nominal range slaughter calves 10.00-13.00; slaughter heifers 9.00-17.50; stocker and feeder steers 9.00-14.25.

Sheep, 3,500; several hundred good and choice lambs to shippers and butchers steady at 14.25 to 14.50; otherwise market not established; indications fully steady early arrivals approximately 3,000 including four decks good to choice sales late Monday included three decks medium and good Texas yearlings No. 1 to full skins at 10.25-50.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 30 —(AP)— Cotton futures moved upward in moderate trading as light mill and outside buying met a lack of offerings. Possibilities that the mid-October cotton parity might increase and the pending administration announcement on ware-price policy indicated narrowing operations. Private reports stated that while there is still a strong holding movement among farmers for better prices.

Late afternoon prices were 50 to 70 cents a bale higher. Dec. 23.68, Mch. 23.80, and May 23.82.

Chandler Quits Senate for Baseball

Washington, Oct. 29 — (UP) — Sen. Albert B. (Happy) Chandler, D. Ky., today said farewell to the

command vessel for General Bradley in the invasion of the 4th Division at Scoglietti, Sicily.

Then she underwent there was nothing compared with the ten-day siege she suffered two months later at Salerno, where General Clark used her to direct the opening of his Italian campaign. Under incessant aerial attack, and shooting her battery of guns, showing her bushand enough privacy for some honeymoon in a pre-legal course.

Still another college is considering purchase of pre-fabricated houses which can be put up right on the campus. Here too the rent would be nominal to fit in with the limited budget of the married veteran. So if things work out many a Joe and his lady will be pioneering in a pre-fab, and getting an education at the same time.

Little Rock — Brig. Gen. E. L. Compere, state Selective Service director, believes that this week's total of Arkansas service men discharged in separation centers over the country will reach a peak of 5,000. Last week's total was 4,300 and there has been a steady increase of 300 to 400 a week in the past two months.

The state director, who will attend a national conference of state Selective directors in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 4, has just returned from a tour of local boards in the southern part of the state. He commended that all boards found former employers and labor unions cooperative in according veterans priority upon their return to their old jobs. In many cases, court action has resulted, the general said, but Arkansas has never had a case reach the courts, or even taken up with a district attorney.

"In very few cases," General Compere said, "our representatives have had to intervene with employers, but in every case, the

Senate.

Chandler told his colleagues his resignation becomes effective Wednesday. He will then devote full time to the baseball commissioner to which he was elected by major league club owners April 24.

Chandler told reporters that he will be in Chicago Thursday for the governor of Kentucky to accept an appointment to the Senate Oct. 10, 1939. In 1942, he was elected to a full six-year term which expires Jan. 3, 1949.

Chandler said he did not know who will succeed him in the Senate. Gov. Simeon Willis, a Republican, may resign and be appointed by his lieutenant governor.

State Capital Briefs

Little Rock — After visiting around at some of the colleges in Arkansas and the Veterans Administration, finds it gratifying that the "oldest" veteran of 23 to 25 years of age is coming back to finish his interrupted education.

He finds, too, that the colleges are tackling the housing problem faced by so many veterans on their return to the classroom, especially in the case of the married veteran.

Several of the colleges are trying to buy trailers which afford compact but comfortable living quarters and rent at a nominal fee. One veteran's wife is another and is already living in such an accommodation found the trailer easy to "police," with adequate space for giant aerial attack, and allowing her husband enough privacy for some honeymoon in a pre-legal course.

Still another college is considering purchase of pre-fabricated houses which can be put up right on the campus. Here too the rent would be nominal to fit in with the limited budget of the married veteran. So if things work out many a Joe and his lady will be pioneering in a pre-fab, and getting an education at the same time.

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10 Japs Held for Torture of Fliers

Shanghai, Oct. 29 — (UP) —The newspaper China press said today that Allied authorities had arrested four Japanese officers and 10 enlisted men for torturing and murdering three American fliers at Hankow.

The arrested Japanese soldiers were said to have admitted the murders — the date was not disclosed — and to have implicated three civilian Japanese officers in encouraging and sanctioning the killings.

The newspaper said one implicated officer, who now is heading a Japanese unit not yet disarmed will be arrested soon.

It was learned that the 10 arrested Japanese soldiers were under the command of Major Lawrence Moody, U. S. Army Air Corps.

Moody was two days after his arrival with Sharpe and Captain Covington with our effects, Lawrence was laid low with high fever. He had been sick upon the transport from The Rock, but we did not consider his condition dangerous until the following day.

On the morning of May 19, when Lawrence' fever rose, I sent word to the commander of the University Club that he was in immediate need of a doctor. Within a few minutes there appeared before a Jap Army doctor summoned by the guard for a cursory inspection and left.

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'Strong Man' Vargas Jailed in Brazil Coup

By CHANDLER DIEHL

Rio De Janeiro, Oct. 29 —(AP)— Brazil's strong-willed president of Brazil last night in response to an army ultimatum, was under military guard at Guanabara palace today while the new president, Jose Linhares, delivered his inaugural address.

The swift and apparently bloodless coup ended Dictator Vargas' 15-year rule of Brazil. Linhares, 76-year-old supreme court justice who was inducted into the office before dawn under an army mandate to govern pending the election of a constitution which provides that the chief justice of the supreme court succeeds any president who dies or resigns.

It was the third governmental crisis in South America this month. The government of Venezuela was overthrown in October and replaced with the last two months in Argentina, one of the leaders of Brazil, Vice President Jose Linhares was deposed, but he recovered with support and became president.

Linhares, 59, is charged with heading the government of the country while Latin America watches until the Dec. 2 elections which will determine whether or not Vargas was not a candidate.

Vargas had announced after the coup that he would abide "according to the peoples' wishes."

Linhares' inaugural ceremony followed after taking the oath at 2:30 a.m.

Vargas' ouster by the army and military region disclosed that Vargas' powerful police army guard, his wife and daughter departed from the palace just before the start of the coup. The communique said that Vargas' wife and many documents have been apprehended" at the Guanabara palace in Rio De Janeiro.

It was learned that Linhares was also is head of the supreme electoral tribunal which supervises the elections to name a successor to any modification of the decree provisions for the December election. Gen. Pedro Aurelio Goes Monteiro, minister of war and a dominant figure in forcing Vargas to step down, likewise is on record as favoring the elections.

Maj. Gen Eid Arda Gomes, presidential candidate of the opposition "National Democratic union" parties, hailed the transfer of power from Vargas to Linhares as "another important step in our national reconstruction."

Vargas had been president of Brazil longer than any other man and was a dominant figure in United States. he led the sprawling republic into the vanguard of Axis and facilitated the establishment of United States air and naval bases on Brazil, major factors in defeating the Axis menace and deployment of United States forces in Africa and Europe. The administration, for the first time in Brazilian history, sent a delegate to fight in Europe. During his regime, there were many uprisings promulgated two constitutions and established a tight, centrally controlled government.

President Linhares is a native of Guaranhanga in the state of Para and lives in Brazil. He studied medicine and law and practiced both. He assisted in criminal lawyer before entering politics. In 1937 he was appointed to the supreme court.

Although the army appeared to be in complete charge of the situation, Goes Monteiro said there had been no change in the army's policy of non-participation in politics. He said the army would guarantee the holding of the elections, which he said the Vargas government no longer could be trusted to conduct honestly.

The news came with shocking suddenness to the people in the wake of a swift succession of events that began with the disappointment of Vargas' brother, Benjamin, as a candidate for governor. He was regarded as a leader of the Vargas forces in Vargas power despite the forthcoming elections.

Goes Monteiro, an vlaoeate of army supervised and presidential elections, resigned as minister of war and reconsidered at the request of President Vargas. Luis de Barros to resume his office as minister of war after the ultimatum was served upon Getulio Vargas to resign.

Tanks were assembled in the streets opposite the presidential palace. The president's wife and daughter and other Vargas family left the grounds in a presidential car. Troops already had occupied key points in the city as a precaution.

The cabinet was assembled at the palace when

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WITH plenty of gasoline available, motorists will do more driving than in recent years. This means the Finger of Trouble is sure to be busy this winter! And winter is always especially hard on cars . . .

Your car today is a year older than last Fall, and more liable to cause you trouble. *But if you take care you needn't worry.*

Now is the time for winter care . . . for complete and dependable winter protection . . . such as Esso products and your Esso Dealer can give you.

Make a date today to see your Esso Dealer. Let him do those simple but important things which can keep your car safe from the Finger of Trouble!

Until you can get a new automobile . . .

Be safe, not sorry . . . come in and let's SAVE THAT CAR!

- OIL CHANGE—Fresh winter-grade Esso Motor Oil will give your motor the proper protection it needs for cold weather running.
- CHASSIS LUBRICATION—The right Esso Lubricants in the right places in ample quantity will protect wearing body parts.
- IMPORTANT PARTS—Your Esso Dealer will give special attention to steering gear, transmission, differential, spark plugs, fan belt, other parts that need proper care in any weather.
- TIRES—Careful inspection may catch small danger spots that could cause trouble if you need snow tires let your Esso Dealer show you what Tires have to offer.
- BATTERY—Needs full power for cold weather starting . . . your Esso Dealer will check water for proper level and see that cables and terminals . . . give your battery the care it needs.
- RADIATOR CARE—Extra-important during the winter months. Yours should be tested for low temperature and anti-freeze protection . . . your Esso Dealer carefully inspected it.
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If It's Happy Motoring You Want, See Us

Serious?...Yes! But it NEEDN'T MEAN YOU!

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Social Calendar

Wednesday, October 31
The Women's Auxiliary of the First Baptist church will hold a thirty minute prayer service beginning at 7:45 o'clock.

Thursday, November 1
Hope Chapter 328 O.E.S. will meet Thursday evening at 7:30 at the Bonnie Hall. All members are urged to attend.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Don Goodlett with Mrs. Don Goodlett and Mrs. J. W. Strickland as associate hostesses.

Tuesday, November 6
Mrs. D. R. Pickard and Mrs. A. L. Lloyd will be presented in a piano recital at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon at the High School Auditorium, for the benefit of the Brookwood Memorial Hospital fund. The public is invited and no admission will be charged.

Saturday, November 3
The High School P.T.A. will sponsor a rummage sale on Saturday, November 3. Cash prizes have been offered to the home making the largest rummage.

Coming and Going

Mrs. B. C. Hyatt has as guest Mrs. Rodney Sprout of Siloam Springs, Arkansas.

Those from Hope attending the Southwestern District Federated Music Club meeting in Arkadelphia on Saturday were: Mrs. Hugh York, Mrs. J. C. Carlton, Mrs. Jim McKenzie, Mrs. Henry Haynes, Mrs. Ward Purvis and Mrs. A. B. Spraggins and Mrs. B. C. Hyatt.

M-Sgt. Tommy Purvis arrived Saturday from Camp Shelby, Mississippi where he was given a discharge under the point system. With 40 months in the service M-Sgt. Purvis served 2 years overseas in the European theater.

Petty Officer 2/C Ray Allen and Mrs. Allen and children, Betty Jean, Sonny and Jimmy arrived Monday from San Diego, California where Petty Officer Allen was discharged from the Navy. They are at home at 204 East 14th Street.

Mrs. P. H. Webb will return Wednesday from Little Rock where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ford's Sanders and Mrs. Rogers and making the acquaintance of her son-in-law, Seaphorn Ellery at St. Vincents Infirmary.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl S. Rogers announce the arrival of a son, Jimmy Dale, Monday morning, October 28 at St. Vincents Infirmary in Little Rock. Mrs. Rogers will be remembered as the former Miss Doris Webb of this city.

A hospital bed with built-in plumbing has been designed.

The Doctor Says:

By DR. WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN
Written for NEA Service

The large arteries attached to the heart, which are always filled with blood, have two additional two ounces with each heart beat. As the vessel walls are elastic, this causes a distention which passes over the surface like a wave. You can outfit it is felt in the wrist as the pulse.

Chief interest in the pulse is in its rate, rhythm and quality. The normal pulse varies from 40 to 100 beats a minute (average 60 to 80). Children tend to have a more rapid pulse than adults.

An extremely slow pulse (around 40 per minute) may be normal. Highly trained athletes often have a slow pulse as their powerful hearts and strong muscles require little expansion or reduction. It generally is believed that a concerted government program to reduce farm output will not come until 1947.

Livestock producers will be asked to send 35,000,000 head of cattle to market in 1946 in an effort to reduce the number of animals to 78,000,000. This goal would about equal the slaughter rate this year.

However, the department plans to call for a cut in the number of poultry and eggs. The goals for 1946 will request farmers to cut the 1945 egg production of 5,000,000,000 at least 15 per cent next year. The chicken goal will be about a proportionate 30 cent reduction in turkey output also.

EXERTION QUICKENS RATE

Rapid pulse rates result from exertion, excitement, hemorrhage, shock, oxygen lack (as in mountain climbing), increased metabolism, fever, diseases of the heart and other conditions. Persons who are always feeling their pulse, the development of the blood pressure machine, pressures are no longer estimated at the wrist, but at the median of the arm. Attentive that physicians can read signals from the pulse which allow for the layman to make a diagnosis based on feeling his own pulse.

No Priority Needed for a New Car

Washington, Oct. 30 —(UP)— The only things standing between you and a new car are money and time. You don't have to worry about a priority.

The OPA and WPB announced yesterday that new autos will not be rationed. They will go a first-come, first-served basis, which is especially good news if you know a dealer.

"Naturally," said Price Chief Chester Bowles, "some inequities will be inconvenienced by their inability to buy new cars immediately. We ask, however, that dealers everywhere give equitable consideration to unusual hardship cases."

Auto output started early in 1942, when new model production was limited, and ended last July. The decision not to resume it in new models was reached after months of deliberation.

War Production Board Chairman Julius A. Krug said that with new car production under way at the rate of 34,000,000 units a year, there is no longer danger of a breakdown in the auto transportation system. But they asked motorists to take good care of their cars because it will be some time before everyone can get a new one.

Tires of new cars have not been announced, but Bowles had indicated they will cover slightly more than 1942 models.

Eager For New BATH TOWELS?

Save used fats! They're needed in making towels, nylons, girdles, and many other things you want . . . as well as soaps.

TURN IN YOUR USED FATS!

For Complete PLUMBING
Call
C. L. ROBERTS
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We have a Complete line of FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURES
See us Now for those extra plugs you've been needing.
CITY ELECTRIC CO.
Phone 784

3 Florida Youths Held in Car Thefts in Various States

Little Rock, Oct. 29 —(AP)— Three Jacksonville, Fla., youths were in Pulaski county today charged in the theft of six automobiles in three states.

Special agent Dean R. Morley of the Little Rock office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation said the youths had admitted the theft of one car at Miami and the subsequent theft of five others in a tour of Georgia and Louisiana en route to North Little Rock where they were apprehended when they attempted to sell an auto spotlight.

A theatrical agent was in town to sign a group of girls for a USO show. He was interviewing one young miss when her mother entered the room.

"Mother," said the girl, "I'm going to be in a USO show."

"Oh, no you're not," said mother.

"But

PETER PLINK

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MODEST MAIDENS

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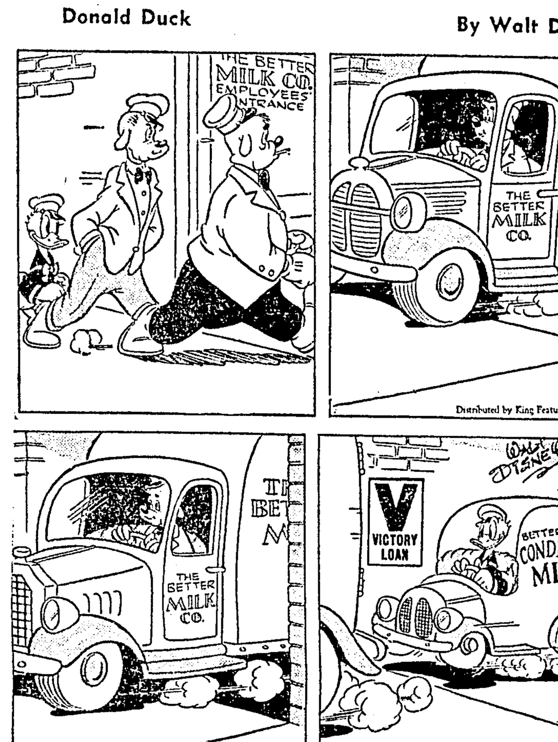
"Now it's just a question who gets here first."

Side Glances By Galbraith

"Oh, I know he won't be torpedoed or bombed on the way to Japan, but I dreamed last night he got awfully seasick!"

Donald Duck By Walt Disney

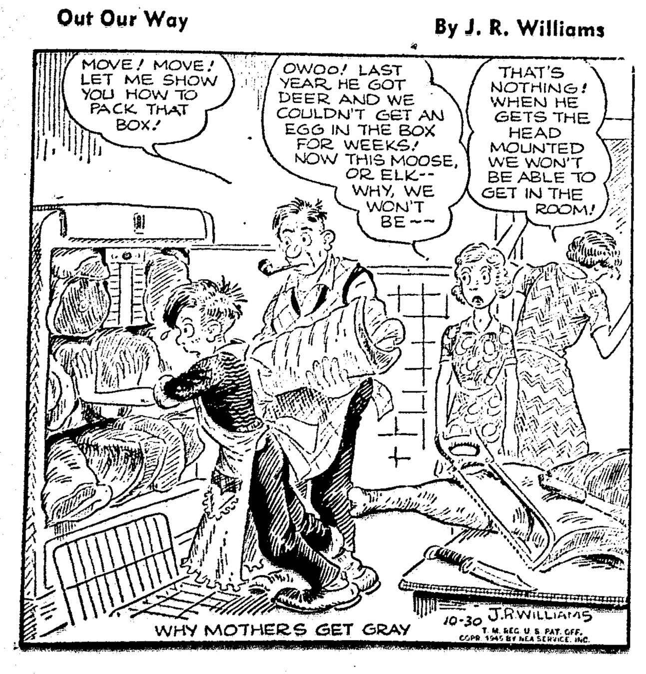


Funny Business By Hershberger

"Halloween!"

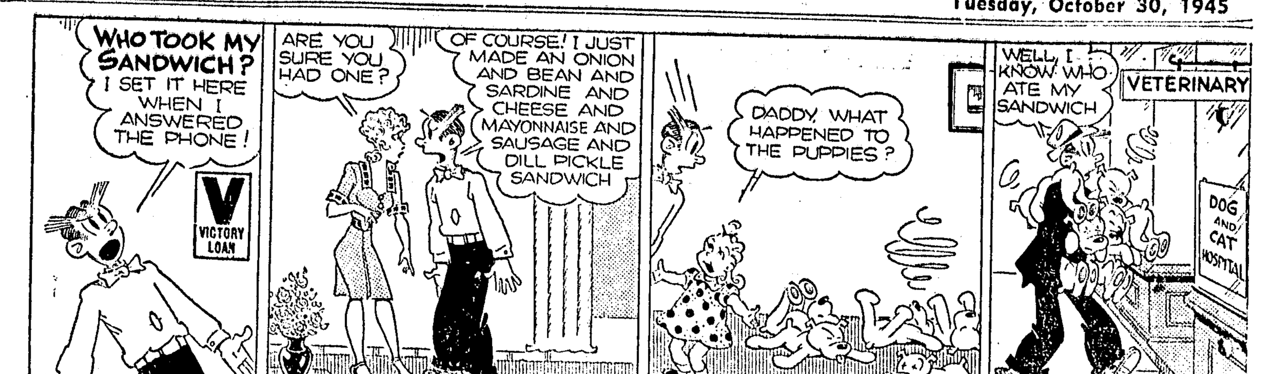
Popeye Thimble Theater

Out Our Way By J. R. Williams



Our Boarding House With Major Hoople

Blondie

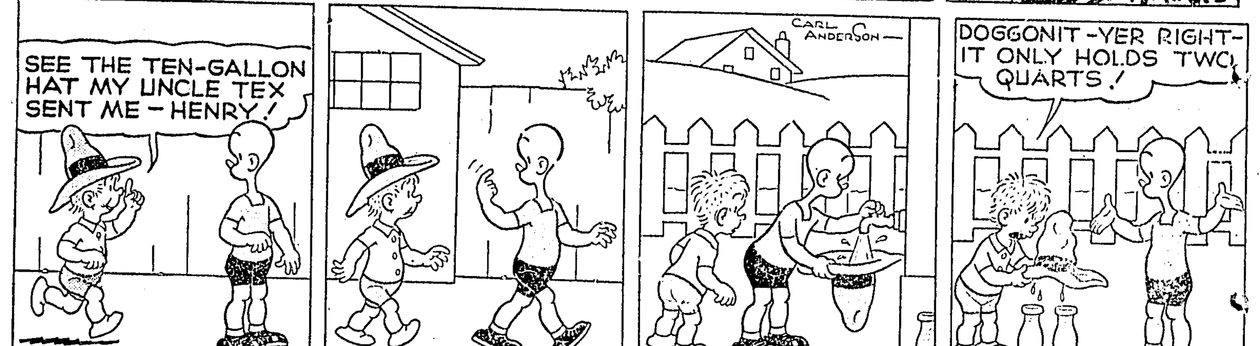


Wash Tubbs

Freckles

Scorchy Smith

Henry



Alley Oop

Boots

Oaky Doaks

Red Ryder

Delinquent Land Sale

The lands and lots and parts of lots returned delinquent in Hempstead County, Arkansas, for the year of 1944, together with the taxes and penalties charged thereon agreeably to law, are contained and described in the following list, viz:

Name of Owner	Parts of Section	Section	Acres	Total Value Assessed	Total Taxes, Penalty and Costs
TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 23 WEST					
Huett, G. W.	Pt. Frl. SE	17	16	110	4.97
Bassee, H. E.	SE SW	20	40	160	6.98
Bassee, H. E.	SW SE	20	40	160	6.98
McCulley, Noel	SE SE	20	40	160	6.98
Denton, L. R.	NE NE NW	21	10	40	2.16
Carman, J. L.	SE SE	28	40	160	6.98
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 23 WEST					
James, Warren	E SE	5	80	290	9.32
Henderson, Joe	SE SW	9	40	120	5.37
Hartsfield, Sam	Pt. W SW	16	70	380	12.04
McDougald, W. L.	S 10A SW SW	16	10	290	12.19
Carman, L. E.	NW NE	20	40	240	7.87
Sewell, Arthur	Pt. NE NW	20	.50	5	.75
Bryson, R. H.	SE SE	29	40	160	5.39
TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 23 WEST					
Shackleford, W. M.	SW SW	4	40	160	5.39
Willis, E. L.	NW SW	9	40	160	5.39
Willis, E. L.	Pt. SW SW	9	15	100	4.56
Garrett, E. A. (Mrs.)	N2 SE	16	80	320	13.40
Garrett, E. A. (Mrs.)	SE SE	16	40	160	6.98
Rogers, E. L.	SW SE	17	40	160	5.39
Rogers, E. L.	W NE	20	80	420	17.41
Shackleford, J. D.	SW NW	20	40	160	6.98
Brown, Calvin	SE SE	20	40	240	10.19
Garrett, E. A. (Mrs.)	NE NE	21	40	160	6.98
Chambless, Walter	NW NE	29	40	160	6.98
TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 23 WEST					
Trimble, F. Y.	E SW NW	4	20	130	5.76
Trimble, F. Y.	SE NW	4	40	200	8.58
Smith, F. P.	Pt. NE SW	4	3	15	1.15
Smith, F. P.	E Pt. W SW	4	1	10	.95
Reagan, Sallie	Pt. SE SW	4	5	30	1.75
Reagan, Sallie	PtN SE	4	6	200	8.58
Reagan, Sallie	Pt N SE	4	14	50	2.55
Reagan, Sallie	Pt. SE SE	4	5.28	30	1.75
Evans, Charles	E SE	9	80	370	15.40
Thompson, Tom	Pt W NW	30	10	50	2.55
Thompson, Tom N5a	E NW SW	30	5	25	1.55
TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 23 WEST					
Whittemore, Angeline	E NE	5	76.84	240	10.19
Whittemore, Angeline	Pt. SE NW NE	5	3	10	.95
Rogers, R. G.	S Pt NE NW	19	10		
Rogers, R. G.	SE NW	19	40	250	8.11
Rogers, R. G.	Pt. NE SW	19	10	30	1.45
TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH RANGE 23 WEST					
Root Petroleum Co.	NE NE	7	40	120	5.37
Farmer Bank Trust Co.	NE NE	28	40	120	5.37
Farmer Bank Trust Co.	SW NE	28	40	120	5.37
Doerr, Naibe	NE NW	28	40	120	5.37
TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Bruce, Robt. G.	Frl Sec.	16	28.91	100	4.56
Briggs Reynold	SE NE	19	40	160	6.98
Reeves, Othel	SE NE	20	40	160	6.98
Montgomery, Horace	NE SW	20	40	160	6.98
Hill A. S.	Frl NE NE	21	30	160	6.98
Hill, E. H.	Frl. NW NE	21	31	160	6.98
Steed, C. D.	SE SW	22	40	160	6.98
Duncan, R. B.	NE SE	28	40	195	8.38
Briggs, Reynold	S NW	30	76.83	360	11.44
Briggs, Ethel	S Pt. NE SW	30	9	40	1.76
Rowland, J. A.	NW SW	30	37.87	190	6.29
Briggs, Ethel	SE SW	30	40	160	5.39
Briggs, Ethel	W SW SW	30	20	155	5.24
Montgomery, Horace	NE NE	31	40	260	10.99
Foster, A. E.	W SE SE	33	20	130	5.76
Varnell, Thalia H.	SE SE	34	40	160	6.98
Brunson, W. P.	SE SW	35	40	160	6.98
TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Varnell, Thalia H.	SW NW	35	40	260	10.99
Varnell, Thalia H.	SE SW	35	40	160	6.98
Varnell, Thalia H.	NE SW	35	40	160	6.98
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Varnell, Thalia H.	NW NW	2	39	160	6.98
Varnell, Thalia H.	NE NE	3	38.88	140	6.17
Foster, O. E.	W SE SE	33	20	130	5.76
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Reeves, O. L.	Pt. SW NW	5	9.40	40	2.16
Stephens, H. M.	Pt. NW NE	6	37.74	230	9.78
Epton, W. A.	Pt. SW NW	6	5	25	1.55
Stephens, H. M.	Wrd NW SE	7	18	60	2.96
Smith, Nuel & Mamie	Pt. SW SE	10	11.50	100	4.56
House, W. L.	SE Cor. SW NE	10	.50	30	1.75
House. W. L.	NE NW SE	10	.50		
Thomas, J. R.	NE SE	15	40	160	6.98
Shackleford, Maude	Pt. NE NE	16	2	10	.95
Maxwell, Mose	Pt. SW NE	16	2	70	3.35
Brooks, J. T.	Pt. S NE	22	74	350	11.13
Brooks, Erwin	SE SE NE	22	1	30	1.55
Brown, Joe	SW SE	22	40	200	8.58
Thomas, Chas.	E NW	24	80	400	16.61
Thomas, Chas.	E NW NW	24	20	80	3.76
McGill, Clarence	W SE	27	80	320	13.40
Phillips, Tiney	Pt. SE SW	28	3.20	100	4.56
Hopkins, Vernal	Pt. SE SW	28	2	100	4.56
Kilgore, J. D. (Mrs.)	E NW	33	80	320	13.40
Hill, Ed	NW SW SE	33	10	30	1.55
TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Smith, G. E.	SW NW	5	40	160	6.98
Smith, G.	NW SW	5	40	160	6.98
Smith, H. A.	Pt. SE	6	22.50	400	16.61
Langford, Wash and Odom, Geo.	Pt. SE	6	104	500	20.62
Smith, H. A.	NE NE	7	40	160	6.98
Root Petroleum Co.	NW NE	8	40	120	5.37
Piper, Nora and Hartsfield, Gladys	Pt. N NW	8	2	40	2.16
Atkins, Sam	Pt. E SW	8	72	280	9.02
Atkins, Sam	Pt. NW SW	8	30	120	4.18
Atkins, Sam	SW SW	8	40	160	5.39
King, D. T.	Pt. SW NW	10	1.25	30	1.75
Stroud, Dave G.	SW NE	16	40	160	5.39
Stroud, Dave G.	SE NW	16	40	160	6.98
Stroud, Dave G.	NE SW	16	40	125	5.37
Cannon, G. E.	Pt. S NE SE	16	17	50	2.55
Stroud, Dave G.	W NW SE	16	20	180	5.99
Cannon, G. E.	E NW SE	16	20	160	6.98
Cannon, G. E.	S SE	16	80	240	10.19
Daniels, Freda L.	W½ NE SW	23	30	90	4.16
TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Jones, E. N.	3A sq NE E SW	13	3	500	20.62
Steed, Wilma W.	N S SW	14	40	400	12.65
Steed, Wilma W.	Pt. SE	15	1	10	.95
Wright, Stella	Pt. WE SE	21	19.90)		
Wright, Stella	Pt. W SE	21	9)	400	16.61
Holand, D. A.	Pt. SE SE	21	.32	275	11.59
Cooper, Willie	Pt. SW NW SE	21	.20	15	1.15
McGee, J. L.	SE Pt. W.SW	22	3.95	20	1.35
Phillips, Augustia	Pt. E SW	23	1	55	2.76
Cohen, Joe	Pt. NE	29	1.50	25	1.55
Cohen, Joe	Pt. NW NW	29	.25	25	1.55
McMullin Ada	NE NE NW	31	3	15	1.15
Cohen Joe	Pt. SW NE	32	1	25	1.55
Cornelious, A. B.	Pt. SW SW	34	3.68	185	7.97
Collins, H. D.	E SE NE	35	20	150	5.08
Blevins, A. M.	Pt. SW SW	35	2.70	15	1.15
Silvertooth, Hazel	S SE SE	35	20	140	3.57
Higgason, L. P.	S Pt. SW NW	36	1	5	.75
Collins, H. D.	W SW NW	36	20	130	5.76
TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Balls, Ross H.	Pt. NE SW	1	2	300	9.62
Russell, C. D.	S Pt. SW NE	2	6	300	12.59
Silvertooth, Hazel	Pt. E NE	2	72.25	500	20.62
Silvertooth, Hazel	Pt. W NE	2	1.75	10	.95
Blevins, A. N.	Pt. NW NW	2	6.33	360	11.44
Cornelious, A. B.	Pt. NW NW	3	3.68	20	1.35
Suttle, D. L.	Pt. NE SW	3	1	10	.95
Smith, E. J.	Pt. SW SE	4	2.50	70	3.35
Hamiter, Harold	Pt. SE	4	4	300	12.59
Hogue, R. T. & Bertie	PT. SW SE	4	.50	75	3.56
Jamison, Hill	Pt. S SE	9	7	90	4.16
Johnson, L. Carter	N S SE	10	40	200	8.58
Johnson L. Carter	NW SW	10	40	180	7.78
Hall James	E NW SW	14	20	80	3.76
Betts Erwin	Pt NE SE	20	3	65	3.16
Williams, John	SW NW	22	40	200	6.60
Foster, L. A.	S NW	30	79.84	460	19.02
Bennett, Homer	Pt. SW NW	32	2	10	.95
TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Walton, Lula	SE SW	1	40	120	5.37
Mayton, Z. T.	S SW	2	80	320	13.40
Mayton, Z. T.	S Pt. SW SE	2	20	280	11.79
Mayton, Z. T.	E Pt. SW SE	2	6	30	1.55
Carter, Bud	E NW SE	3	20	80	3.76
Frambo, Julia	NE SE	7	40	120	5.37
Mayton, G. C.	SE NE	7	40	200	8.58
Bowden, J. C.	SW NW	8	40	160	6.98
Bowden, J. C.	Pt. SE NW	8	7	80	3.76
Frambo, J. P.	W SW	8	80	320	13.40
Hodnett, Tom	Pt. E SW SE	10	3	15	1.15
Mayton, Z. T.	NW NE	11	40	160	6.98
Mayton, Z. T.	Pt. SE NE	11	.03	5	.75
Stafford, W. R.	S NE	13	80	350	11.13
Hunt, H. R.	E NE NW	13	20	80	3.76
Hunt, H. R.	E156' W NE NW	13	4.07	20	1.35
Hollis, Claude	NE NE	16	40	170	7.37
Hollis, Claude	NW NE	16	40	120	5.37
Framba, F. P.	NE NE	18	40	160	6.98
Beavers, C. W.	Pt. S SE	18	78	350	14.60
Balton, Hosea	NW SW	20	40	210	6.90
Formby, F. G.	Pt. NE SW	23	.15	50	2.55
Smith, Sam	S S SE	26	40	170	7.37
Root Petroleum Co.	NE SW	27	40	120	5.37
Young, E. P.	NE SE	29	40	120	5.37
Landes, J. N.	Pt. SW SW	31	38	120	
TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 25 WEST					
Davis, D. L.	Pt. NE NE	7	10	40	2.16
Williams, James	N SW	7	82.65	160	6.98
Barrow, F. D.	Pt. NW NW	10	25	75	3.56
Bruce, Robt. G.	SW SE	10	40	120	5.37
Bell, Ola E.	SW	16	160	480	19.82
Williams, James	NE SW	19	40	80	3.76
Williams, James	NW SW	19	40	80	3.76
Culpepper, L. F.	SW SW	23	40	200	8.58
Murfreesboro Lbr. Co.	Pt. S SE NE	29	.03	5	.75
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 25 WEST					
May, T. L.	Pt. NW NE	1	30	400	12.65
Epton, Fred	SE NE	1	40	225	9.58
May, T. L.	SW NE	1	40	200	8.58
May T. L.	E. E. NW	1	40	200	8.58
May, T. L.	NW SE	1	40	160	6.98
Watts, Sallie	NE SW	11	40	160	6.98
Dailey, J. A.	NE NW	13	40	160	6.98
TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 25 WEST					
Ellis, Fred	W W NE	5	37	500	15.67
Ellis, Fred	E W NE	5	37	180	5.99
Ellis, Fred	NE NE	5	37	180	7.78
Ellis, Fred	W Pt. E SE	5	3.50	15	1.15
Martin, Anna Belle	N S NW	8	40	360	15.00
State of Arkansas	Pt. SW NE	21	.75	5	.75
Thompson, Andrew	Pt. E NW NW	21	10	60	2.96
State of Arkansas	Pt. E NW NW	21	2	10	.95
Martin, Thomas	Pt. SW NW	28	5.50	75	3.56
Muldrow, Caroline	Pt. NE SE	28	7	30	1.75
Green, Joe	NE NW	33	40	210	8.96
Lard, John	Pt. NE SW	33	3	25	1.55
TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 25 WEST					
Wilson, K	Pt. NE	24	10	200	8.58
Root Petroleum Co.	NE	30	160	480	19.82
Root Petroleum Co.	E NW	30	72.75	240	10.19
Root Petroleum Co.	NW NW	30	36.72	120	5.37
Root Petroleum Co.	SW	30	153.10)		
Root Petroleum Co.	SE	30	153.10)	900	36.08
Wise, Albert	Pt. NW NE	34	4)		
Wise, Albert	Pt. NE NW	34	11)	50	2.55
Franks, A. J.	SE Pt. NW SE	34	9	35	1.61
Franks, A. J.	Pt. SW SE	34	34	140	4.78
TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 25 WEST					
Johnson, Beulah	Pt. SE SE	12	38	190	8.17
Williamson, Oto	Pt. SW NW	17	.50	5	.75
Root. Petroleum Co.	N NE	22	80	280	11.79
Root, Petroleum Co.	NE NW	22	40	160	6.98
Collins, Thomas	Pt. SE NW	25	1.50	110	3.87
Johnson, Lucy	Pt. NE SE	26	2	50	2.55
Harvell, John	N1/3 NW NW	27	13.33	70	3.35
McBay, B. B.	Pt. SW NW	27	2.50	50	2.55
Townsend, Leonard	Pt. SW SW	28	37.50	200	8.58
Johnson, W. M.	S NW SE	28	20	80	3.76
Huckabee, Caddo	W NW SW	28	20	80	3.76
Townsend, Leonard	NE NW	32	40	160	6.98
Smith, H. S.	W SW NE	33	20	80	3.76
Collins, W. T.	SE NW	36	40	210	6.90
Collins, W. T.	NE SW	36	40	160	5.39
Anderson, Bill	Pt. W SW	36	4	60	2.36
TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 25 WEST					
Turner, F. F.	NW NE	1	40	180	7.78
McDowell, W. S.	E NE	8	80	320	13.40
Keith, A. J.	SW NE	8	40	160	6.98
Keith, A. J.	SE NW	8	40	160	6.98
McDowell, W. S.	E SE	8	80	320	13.40
McDowell, W. S.	S NW	9	80	240	10.19
McDowell, W. S.	SW	9	160	480	19.82
Cato, V. A.	W SW SE	10	20	80	3.76
Foster, L. A.	SW NE	12	40	160	6.98
Foster, L. A.	Pt. SE SW	12	39	190	8.17
Foster, L. A.	W SE	12	80	320	13.40
Bean, James	SE NE	21	40	140	6.17
Martin, M. M.	SW SE	24	40	120	4.18
Martin, M M.	E SW SE	24	20	80	3.76
Briant, S. H.	S S SW	27	40	120	5.37
Foster, L. A.	SE SE	27	40	160	6.98
Landes, J. H.	SW SW	33	40	160	6.98
TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST					
Cogbill, J. G.	Pt. SW NE	1	20	60	2.96
Cogbill, J. G	Pt. SE NE	1	22.45	80	3.76
Williams, J. H.	N S NW SW	2	10	20	1.35
Williams, J. H.	N SW SW	2	20	40	2.16
McFarland, M. H.	Pt. NE NE	2	.50	5	.75
Holt, J. M.	W Pt. NE NE	3	.50	10	.95
Sanders, R. A.	Pt. SE NE	4	3	10	.95
Sanders, R. A.	E SE	4	80	240	10.19
TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST					
Dainels, Gussie (Mrs)	Pt.W SW	6	20.02	90	3.27
Kyle, S. H.	NE SE	11	40	120	5.37
Kyle, S. H.	S2 SE	11	80	280	11.79
Williams, James	NE SE	12	40	80	3.76
Donaldson, S	NW NE	15	40	120	4.18
Donaldson, S.	N SW NE	15	20	100	3.57
Wheat, L. B.	Md 15 A SW SE	17	15	110	4.06
Carey, Clarence	N S NE	18	40	300	12.59
Wesson, T. E.	SW SE	19	40	160	6.98
Simpson, Ernest	W SW NE	20	20	60	1.46
Simpson, Ernest	W NE NW	20	10	30	1.00
Simpson, Ernest	SE NW	20	40	210	3.65
Simpson, Ernest	NE SW	20	40	160	2.97
Rumble, Hiram	Pt. SE SW	21	27.50	105	4.76
Rumble, Hiram	Pt. N SW	21	13.65	60	2.96
Rumble, Hiram	Pt. S SW	21	15.97	60	2.96
Whitmore, Silas	NW SE	29	40	140	6.17
Whitmore, Silas	Pt. N SW SE	29	17	70	3.35
Whitmore, Silas	SE SE	29	40	120	5.37
Pigee, Samuel	NE NE NW	30	10	40	2.16
Pigee, Samuel	W NE NW	30	20	80	3.76
Pigee, Samuel	NW SE NW	30	10	50	2.55
Mills, E. W.	S¾ SW NW	30	38.20	30	1.55
Robert, W. L.	NW SW	33	40	160	6.98
Robert, W. L.	N SW SW	33	10	40	2.16
May, Minuen	SW SE	33	40	120	4.17
Balch, Woodrow	SW NE	34	40	145	6.37
Balch, Woodrow	NE SW	34	40	195	8.38
TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST					
Wesson, Daisey	NE NE	4	40.25	190	8.17
Walker, J. H	NE NW	4	40	160	6.98
May, Minuem	N NE	9	80	340	10.79
Walker, J. H.	E NE SW	9	20	70	3.35
Walker, J. H.	SE SW	9	40	120	5.37
Walker, J. H.	Pt. E SE	9	30	200	8.58
Walker, J. H.	W SE	9	80	280	11.79
Walker, J. H.	Pt. W SW	10	1	5	.75
Baker, Will	Pt. W SW	10	.50	50	2.55
Jamison, J. S.	E SE	14	80	320	13.40
Gamble, Joe B.	SN SN S SW	15	5	20	1.35
Goodwin, J. L. and Sylvia	Pt. SW NW	15	9.13	60	2.96
Walker, J. H.	N NE NE	16	20	100	4.56
Fountaine, M. E.	E W NE	22	40	120	5.37
Auer, A. F.	Pt. N NE	23	3	10	.95
Auer, A. F.	Pt. N NE	23	13.67	60	2.96
Walker, J. C.	SW NW	23	40	160	6.98
Walter, Est.	NW SW	23	40	120	5.37
Ball, C. D.	S NW	24	80	240	10.19
Wallis, Mattie A.	Pt. SW SE	36	1.50	10	.95
Conway, M. T.	NW cor SE SW	28	4	90	4.16
Lyons, Daily	SW NE	28	40	110	4.97
Conway, W. T	Pt. SE SW	28	15	60	2.96
May, Josh Est	Pt. N SW	31	12	90	4.16
May, Josh Est.	S SW	31	80	320	13.40
Reed, Patalee	W NE	32	80	240	7.81
Cowling, W. D.	Pt. NW NW	32	35	100	4.56
McFaddin, Clemon	SW SE	35	40	160	6.97
Schweizerhoff, F. G.	SW NW	36	40	160	6.97
McFaddin, Alex	S SW	36	80	320	13.40
TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST					
McFaddin, Alex	E SE NE	1	20	120	5.37
Johnson, Odell	E SW SW	4	20		
Johnson, Odell	NW SW	4	40	300	12.59
Dudley, Gamble	SW NW	13	40	260	10.99
Dudley, Gamble	NW SW	13	40	160	6.97
Foster, Vincent	W NE	17	80	320	13.40
Foster, Vincent	SE SW	17	40	160	6.97
Foster, Vincent	SE	17	160	640	26.25
Foster, Vincent	W NE	20	80	260	10.99
Foster, Vincent	E NW	20	80	260	10.99
Foster, Vincent	N NE SW	20	20	60	2.96
Root Petroleum Co.	SW SW	25	40	120	5.37
Haynie, A. W.	SE SW	25	40	190	8.17
Haynie, A. W.	SW SW	25	40	190	6.29
Haynie, A. W.	Pt SW SE	25	39	160	5.39
Draper, Robt.	Pt W SE	26	57	250	10.58
Trotter, Rosetta	E NE	27	80	240	10.19
Trotter, Rosetta	N NW NE	27	20	60	2.96
Trotter, Rosetta	SW NE	27	40	120	5.37
Downs, William	W Pt N2 E E NE NE	29	2.50	130	5.76
Sipes, Robert	Pt W W NE	29	34	230	7.50
Morehead, Fairy	Pt W W NE	29	2	10	.95
Hicks, M. E.	Pt. SE NW	29	.50	5	.75
Root Petroleum Co.	SW SE	29	40	160	6.97
State, Arkansas	Pt NW NW	29	.21	20	1.35
State, Arkansas	Frl NW	30	2.60	10	.95
Witherspoon Willie	Pt. W of Crk SW SW	34	5	20	1.35
TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST					
Edwards, T. H.	Pt W NE	2	35	100	4.56
Evans, W. M.	Pt. NW SE	17	16	60	2.96
Cheatham, Lufreda	N N NE	21	39	160	6.98
Hood, Robt.	Pt. NE	21	30	120	5.37
Hood, Alice	Pt. NE	21	30	120	5.37
Jefferson, T. J.	W NW	21	80	240	10.19
Hood, Robt.	NE SW	21	40	160	6.98
Ark. Bank Trust Co.	NW SE	21	40	120	5.37
Hood, M.	SW SE	21	40	120	5.37
Ark. Bank Trust	NW SE	21	40	120	5.37
Allen, Jim	NW NE	28	40	160	6.98
Turner, P. E.	SW SW	29	5	20	1.35
Carrington, Rila	Pt. SW SW	29	5	20	1.35
Turner, P. E.	Pt. SW SW	29	7.50	30	1.55
Turner, Elizabeth	Pt. SW SE	30	27.92	120	5.37
Turner, P. E.	Pt. N NE	31	3	15	1.15
Adams, Henry	Est. Pt. SW NE	31	4	100	4.56
Temple, W. M.	SE NE	31	40	120	5.37
Adams, Claude	Pt. S NE	31	6.50	80	3.76
Adams, Henry	Est Frl NW	31	1	10	.95
Walker, C. J.	Pt. SW SE	31	1.28	50	2.55
Turner, P. E.	Pt. NW NW	33	2	10	.95
Trimble, J. D.	NW SW	36	36.99	120	5.37
TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST					
Root Petroleum Co	SW	1	160	640	26.25
Everett, John	Pt. SE SE	15	9	70	3.35
St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank	Pt. E NE	22	60	180	7.78
Root Petroleum Co.	W SW	22	80	200	8.58
Temple, W. M.	E NW SE	22	20	60	2.96
Temple. W. M.	E W NW SE	22	10	30	1.55
Olmstead, H. A.	SE SE	22	40	120	5.37
Trimble, J. D.	SE NW	23	40	120	5.37
Root Petroleum Co.	W SW	23	80	240	10.19
Keith, A. J.	NE	25	160	640	26.25
Root Petroleum Co.	W SE	35	80	240	10.19
TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST					
Sampson, Ruien	SW	3	160	700	28.63
Sampson, Ruien	Pt. SE	3	104.65	420	17.41
Sampson, Ruien	Frl. SE	9	2.61	10	.95
TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 27 WEST					
Root Petroleum Co.	N SW SE	1	20	50	2.55
Weeks, Laura	S SW SE		20	60	2.96
Bland, Joe	Pt. NE NW	4	21.35	80	3.76
Bland, Joe	Pt. NW NW	4	1	10	.95
Duncan, Frances	Pt. NW NW	4	1	10	.95
Ellis, W. L.	Pt. SE NW	4	1.66	25	1.55
Bullington J. H.	Pt SE NW	4	2.34	170	7.37
Bradley, Wm. H.	S Pt. SW	5	5	20	1.35
Spates & Fricks	SW NE	6	41.72	200	8.58
Walker, Walter	Pt. N NE NE	7	1	25	1.55
Bradley, John	S SE NE	7	20	80	3.76
Adison, R. M. & C.	SW NE SE	7	10	110	4.96
Hopkins, M. J.	N Pt. SE SE	7	20	60	2.96
Walker, Walter	N N NW SE	7	10	40	2.16
Walker, Walter	SE NE SE	7	10	40	2.16
Bradley, R. F.	Pt. SW NE	8	50	5	.75
TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 27 WEST					
Weeks, Laura	NE NE	12	40	120	5.37
Root Petroleum Co.	SW NW	12	40	120	5.37
Austin, Henry	SE NE	17	40	200	8.58
Offerhouser, Fred	¼ int.	30	145.35	480	19.82
Conway, C. M.	½ int.	30	290.70	600	24.64
Offerhouser, Fred	¼ int.	31	164	480	19.82
Conway, C. M.	½ int.	31	329	960	39.00
TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 27 WEST					
Adams, Claude	Pt. NW SW	1	15	45	2.35
Gackel, Daniel	Pt. SE	14	55	140	6.17
TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 28 WEST					
Hope Heading Co.	Frl NE NW	11	7.95	20	1.35
Conway, C. M.	NE NE	13	40	80	3.76
Williams, James	W2 NE	14	84.21	165	7.17
Williams, James	Pt. NE NW		.95	5	.75

CITY OF HOPE, HOPE ARKANSAS

Name of Owner	Parts of Lots, Blocks	Total Value Assessed	Total Taxes, Penalty and Costs
Massey, Kitty Mrs.	S2 Lot 1-2 Block 6	750	34.78
Henry, J. R.	W2 Lot 3 S2 W3 Lot 2 Block 47	200	
Keystone, Ladge	S2 Lot 4 Block 48	700	32.50
ALLEN ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
McFaddin, Eliza & Emlia	Lot 11 Block 1	300	14.24
McFaddin, E. F.	Lot 4 Block 4	15	1.23
Conway, Albert	Lot 5 Block 9	10	1.00
Palmour, Clarence	Lot 2 Block 12	70	3.74
BEARD ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Johnson, Carter	E 15' S Pt. Lot 1 Block 3	50	2.83
Johnson, Carter	Lot 7 S Pt. Lot 8 Block 8	75	3.97
Ward, Jennie	NE Lot 3 Block 10	100	5.11
Gray, Ella	Pt Lot 5 Block 10	450	21.09
Thomas, Viney	Pt. Lot 1 Block 11	20	1.46
Ward, Gus	106x105 Lot 2 Block 11	20	1.46
BOSWELL ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Ark. Bank Trust	Lot 7 to 10 Block 12	25	1.69
BROOKWOOD ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Van Sickle, Ed	S2 Lot 5 all 6 Block 5	600	27.94
Foster, Vincent	Lot 5-6 Block 21	50	2.83
Johnson, Rose	Lot 1 to 8 Block 30	700	32.50
Allison, W. G. (Adm)	Lot 9-10, Block 30	200	9.66
Trimble & Wylie	Lot 6, Block 34	30	1.91
CARRIGAN ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Percell, Ed	W 3/4 Lot 1 all 3, Block B	400	14.85
Franks, Austin	Lot 4, Block B	500	18.42
Bell, T. W.	Lot 3, 4, 5, Block F	60	3.29
Luck, H. E., Trustee	Lot 8, Block F	50	2.83
CORNELIUS HEIGHTS' ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Duncan, M. D.	Lot 21, 22, Block 2	80	4.20
Muldrow, R. W.	Lot 1, 2, Block 5	40	2.38
Cornelius, W. M.	Lot 19, Block 7	40	2.38
COLLEGE ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Kampman, Maude	W2 NW S2, Block 20	400	18.82
FINLEY ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Johnson, Roy	Lots 5, 6, Block 3	350	16.52
FOSTER ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Simpson, H. G.	Lot 3 W2 4, Block 4	325	15.39
GARRETT SUB-DIVISION			
Warmack, R. L.	N2 Lot 10, all 11, Block 2	50	2.83
GILES ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Hamilton, K. G.	N 142' W 10 N Pt. Lot 5		
Hamilton, K. G.	N 141 E 50 N Pt. Lot 6, Block 1	650	30.22
Erwin, C. F.	Lot 2, Block 2	750	34.78
Lewis, P. A.	E Pt. Lot 4, Block 2	100	5.11
Oglesby, O. L. & Gladys	59' S Pt. Lot 2, Block 4		
Oglesby, O. L. & Gladys	W 1/3 S Pt. Lot 1, Block 4	50	2.83
HICKORY GROVE ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Cooper, Elizabeth	Lot 5, Block 3	50	2.83
HILL CREST ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Helms, Lex	S2 Lot7, Block 4	25	1.69

Name of Owner	Parts of Section	Section	Acres	Total Value Assessed	Total Taxes, Penalty and Costs
HOPE CORPORATION, HOPE, ARKANSAS					
TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 24 WEST					
Rothwell, Hanson	Pt. NE SW	28	16	300	14.24
Turner, Perry	W E E SE	29	4.25	100	5.11
Turner, Perry	Pt. W Pt. E SE	29	.75	25	1.69
Jackson, Joe	Pt. SW NE	32	.58	250	

Name of Owner	Parts of Lots, Blocks	Total Value Assessed	Total Taxes, Penalty and Costs
LONDON ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Modestte, Lydia	Pt. Lot 8, Block 4	25	1.70
LONDON MULDROW ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Harris, L. A.	Lot 6	30	1.91
MAGNOLIA ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Evans, Eddie	Lot 3-4, Block 3	140	
Turner, P. E.	Lot 1, Block 5	30	1.91
NICHOLS ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Jones, William	Lot 18-19-20 Block 3	300	14.25
Thomas, Arthur	Lot 13 Block 3	100	5.11
Richderson, Lonnie	Lot 10 Block 1	100	5.11
OAK GROVE ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
William, J. W.	Lot 2 Block 1	10	1.09
OAK LAWN ADDITION NO. 1, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Corbin, Harbin	Lot 4-5-6 Block 1	55	3.06
Harris, L. A.	Lot 8, Block 2	30	1.91
McFaddin, Lanzie	Lot 1 Block 3	20	1.46
Smith, W. B.	Lot 5-6-7 Block 4	300	14.24
Frierson, Tom & Delma	Lot 4, Block 10	25	1.70
OAKLAWN ADDITION NO. 2, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Deloney, Fannie	Lot 11 Block 4	50	2.83
McGill, Bailey & M. C.	Lot 6 Block 5	230	11.04
PARKS ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Moran, G. B.	Lot 1-2 Block 2	800	29.10
Conway, Baily	Lot 10 Block 3	50	2.83
Mack, A. E.	Lot 15-16-17 Block 3	110	5.57
Morris, Calvin	Lot 16-17-18-19 Block 4	300	14.24
PHILLIPS ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Brazell R. L. (Mrs.)	Lot 7 Block A	10	1.00
Turner, J. W.	Lot 12 Block C	60	3.29
Prince, Chester	Lot 6 Block E	60	3.29
RUFFIN ADDITION, HOPE ARKANSAS			
Hunt, R. F.	Lot 14-15 Block 13	500	23.37
SENTAR & ARNOLD ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Templeton, Eliz.	Lot 3-4-5 Block 9	10	1.00
Templeton, Eliz.	Lot 14-15 Block 9	10	1.00
SULLIVAN ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Buchanan Dalton	N? Lot 4, all 5 Block 2	40	2.38
Green, W. A.	Lot 7, Block 2	130	6.43
TELLINGTON ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Tellington, Frank	S2 Lot 6, Block 1		
Tellington, Frank	Lot 7-8 N40' 9, Block 1	675	31.36
Conway, Chas. & Edna	S10 Lot 9 all 10, Block 1	500	23.37
Tellington, Frank	Pt. Lot 12, Block 1		
Tellington, Frank	Pt. 13-14 all 15-16, Block 1	80	4.20
WALLIS ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Leggett, Charlie	Pt. Lot 5, all 6-7-8, Block 1	200	9.63
Rowe, James O.	S50 Lot 7, Block 10	350	16.52
Willis, M. A.	71x150 S2 Lot 1-2-3, Block 13	100	5.11
BLEVINS			
Foster, J. J.	S Pt. Lot 3 Pt. 4, Block 8	190	9.22
Hendrix, R. S.	Lot 1, Block 15	20	1.46
SMITH AND HAYS ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Thomas, J. R.	Lot 13-14-15, Block 3	50	2.83
Thomas, J. R.	Lot 22-23-24, Block 3	20	1.46
Thomas, J. R.	Lot 11-12-13-14, Block 4	220	10.59
Smith, Clyde	S Pt. Lot 1-2, Block 7	20	1.46
R. L. HAYS SUB-DIVISION			
Smith, Clyde	Lot 20-21	80	4.20
Henry, J. W.	Pt. S SE 16 2.10	500	23.37
CLOW			
Wesson, B. W.	Lot 7, Block 4	5	.75
Williams, C. L.	Block 5	5	.75
Calvin, Hattie	Pt. Block 1	10	.95
Fontain, Will	Pt Block 9	10	.95
SMITH ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
State of Arkansas	Lot 12-13-14-15-16 Block 2	20	1.46
McGill, W. H.	Lot 14 Block 7	300	14.24
Roberts, R. G.	Lot 4, Block 16	175	8.54
McGill, Geo.	S2 Lot 2 all 3-4 Block 18	220	10.59
SHULTES ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Beasley, T. A.	Lot 7-8 Block 3	160	7.85
McCASKILL ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Trimble & Wurzbach	Lot 12 Block 1	5	.78
McNAB ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Hester, Addie	Lot 8-9-10 Block 1	200	8.58
Cannon, G. B.	Lot 11-12 Block 1	10	.95
MAXWELL ADDITION, HOPE, ARKANSAS			
Stone, Ed	Lot 7 Block 1	10	.85
Stone, Ed	Lot 1 Block 2	35	1.61
Parker, Ella	Lot 4 Block 2	60	2.90
Cook, James	Lot 5, Block 2	10	.95
Stone, Ed	Lot 4-5-6, Block 3	100	3.53
Stone, Ed	Lot 1, Block 4	5	.69
Parker, Ella	Lots 4-5-6, Block 8	10	.95
Parker, Ella	Lot 1-2-3 Block 9	10	.95
WASHINGTON			
Foster, Vincent	Lot 1-2-3-4, Block 5	450	21.09
Ella, Monroe & Eliz. Horton	Lot 4, Block 8	50	2.83

Name of Owner	Parts of Section	Section	Acres	Total Value Assessed	Total Taxes, Penalty and Costs
WASHINGTON CORPORATION					
TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 25 WEST					
Wilson, M. W.	Pt. SW SE	21	1.74	20	1.46
Dudley, J. F.	Pt. NW NW	27	.50	10	1.00
Murphy, E. L.	Pt. NW NW	27	1	110	5.57
Baldwin, Alice	Pt. SW NW	27	4.22	100	5.11

STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF HEMPSTEAD—ss.

I, Frank J. Hill, Collector of Hempstead County, Arkansas, do solemnly swear that the foregoing Twenty (20) pages contain a true and correct list of all lands, lots and parts of lots in Hempstead County, Arkansas, on which I have been unable to collect the Taxes due thereon, for the year of 1944, within the time prescribed by law.

FRANK J. HILL,
Collector of Hempstead
County, Arkansas.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 15th day of October, 1945.
(SEAL)

LEO RAY,
County Clerk of
Hempstead County,
Arkansas.

NOTICE

And notice is hereby given that said several tracts, Lots or parts of Lots, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes, Penalty and costs due thereon, will be sold by the Collector of Hempstead County, Arkansas, at the Court House door on the second Monday in November, 1945, unless the said taxes, penalty and costs due thereon be paid before that time; and that the sale will continue from day to day until the said tracts, lots and parts of lots be sold.

LEO RAY,
County Clerk of Hempstead
County, Arkansas

Oct. 30-Nov. 6

Atomic Bomb No. 1 Issue in Congress

By MAX HALL

Washington, Oct. 29 — (AP)— What is the most important matter before Congress?

Is it taxes? Strikes? Unemployment? Army-navy discharges?

Go back over some recent statements by public men for the answer. You've read some of them before, but they are good for a second case of gooseflesh.

President Truman: "The discovery of the means of releasing atomic energy began a new era in the history of civilization."

Senator Barkley (D-Ky): "I think that atomic energy may determine the fate of civilization."

Secretary of War Patterson: "Even the winning of a war seems a minor matter by comparison with the importance of applying fully and controlling wisely the power of the atom."

President Truman; "The discovery with which we are dealing involves forces of nature too dangerous to fit into any of our usual concepts."

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich): 'The supreme problem confronting civilization today."

Senator Austin (R-Vt): "We are dealing with the public policy of the United States regarding the most vital new idea that has come into our possession in all our history."

Senator Lucas (D-Ill): "We are fooling around with horse-and-buggy rules when the world is threatened with destruction by atomic energy."

Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves: "The decisions we now have to make will affect the welfare of the United States and of the world for many years to come. Here, more than ever before in our history, is a case in which man is the keeper of his own destiny."

President Truman: "Never in history has society been confronted with a power so full of potential danger and at the same time so full of promise for the future of man and for the peace of the world."

Secretary of War Patterson: "If we misapply the knowledge we now have, or fail to carry forward our research with the utmost vigor, we may be passing a sentence of death on the future of our own country and the entire world."

Those are roaring, bone-rattling utterances.

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